## THESURRENDEROFCONGRESS

LECTURE OF WENDELL PHILLIPS AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The Hon. Wendell Phillips lectured at the cademy of Brooklyn last night, his subject, "The Sur-ender of Congress." The audience was not very large. dr. Phillips was introduced by Mr. Henry B. Stanton,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: We have met to-night to hear one who for nearly a third of a century has been the advocate of the rights of man in every part of the world, irrespective of color, creed, or condition. Wherever humanity has writhed under the heel of tyranny, there has gone his glowing heart and trumpet voice, sympathizing with the victim and rebuking the tyrant. [Cheers.] He is as celebrated, more celebrated, for doing his own thinking than his own talking. He issues his own paper payable to his own order and never asks for an inderser, applause] and ultimately very little of it—indeed I could not designate a piece which has every been profested. (Cheers.] Ladies and gentlemen, I am to introduce to you one who is better known to every one of you than I am to any one, Mr. Wendell Phillips. [Applause.]

LECTURE OF MR. PHILLIPS. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The value which I put on his platform, devoted to the lyccum system of lecturing, smainly on account lof its utter freedom. It seems to me that I should not exaggerate if I said that the lecture datform was the only free spot, the only utterly unfetered platform in the Republic. And now, especially, then so many sails are all furied, so many tongues are ither filed down or gagged, the value of this platform comes still more evident and emphatic. In a country sours, representing nothing but public opinion, where, we see too sadly the last two months, whenever there supposed change in the public thought, all the great res of society hasten to adjust themselves to it: in a nutry like ours, wherein on 6,600,000 of ballot wielders ovidence fings every generation a new issue, keenly d angrily dividing society, it is manifest that the first neern of every patriot is education in the coad sense of that term, that if he knows y duty most incumbent upon him, it is hasten to see that he puts intelligence upon one is and morality on the other of the baby and adult ofsteps which lead up to this great national power, w, go back with me 30 years, to which my friend has it referred; remember the isolation and marryrdom to with the Ault-Savery movement consigned all its of was written.

It is used to be a considered to the constant of the subject of church and state, independent and unfettered, rising superior to the press, the American conscience has got an atterance and the ballot-barrier has listened to both sides of all great questions, to all questions. I exhort you to bear in mind this distinction, and to bear up with all your cordinal support this indispensable addition to the educational machinery of a Republic. To-day we seem to be verging to the close of an epoch. Cothas chang from American polities of race. Whenever an American magistrate, whenever hat day displayed to come down and occupy the vacant area and demand fair discussion and a fair settlement, are equally great and momentous questions, close at hand, as woman's position, expital and labor, cooperation, and the great underlying principles of that mystery of all mysterles, finance. The next generation is to graple with these, and from no lips of so-called statesmentrom, necessary and the statesmentrom, and the great underlying principles of that mystery of all mysterles, finance. The next generation is to graple with these, and from no lips of so-called statesmentrom, necessary to the company of all mysterles, finance. The next generation is to graple with these, and from no lips of so-called statesmentrom, necessary to the company of all mysterles, finance. The next generation is to graple with these, and from no lips of so-called statesmentrom, necessary to the company of all mysterles, finance. The next generation is to graple with the season of the company of all mysterles, finance, and the season of the company of all mysterles, finance, and the season of the company of all mysterles, finance, and the season of the company of all mysterles, finance, and the company of the com constitutional defect borrowed from their training. Like all that line, from Alexander Hamilton down to Abraham Lincoln, they believed in God—te their honor be it remembered—but they did not believe in the people. The distinction which separated them from the Democratic line was that the Democrats believed in neither. [Laughter and applause.] Now, when in the Summer of 1861 the cannon hurst, the great elements assumed their antagonistic and natural position, and the question came. What shall we do? Cannot the people be trusted? Can we build securely on the combination of the millions? Well, this class of statesmen said. Nor it wont do to rely upon them. They are not ready for this great problem. Lincoln saw before him three weapons—public opinion, arms, and Slavery. Practically to himself: "I will exhaust every drop of blood, will spend every dollar, and then, perhaps, if those fail, driven to the wall in the last emergency, I will lift to my right hand that weapon of Slavery. Meantline, the North Star to which my conressiall ever tend shall be to save this nation, as near as possible, in the likeness is which it was created in 1780." Mr. Seward sent to Europe assurances, by every Minister, that the nation would finish this conflict and not change the status of a single individual. Congress, on the 22d day of July, 1861, resolved that we would wage this war to its consummation, and not cross the barrier of a single State to touch its institutions. And as a fitting commentary on that pledge, the Government on that very day sent down into Virginia George B. McClellan to find out how not to do it. [Langhter and applaase.] In other words, the statesmanship of the Republican party said, "Put the pieces of that cannon enrefully together, put in the same powder, the same plue, and hope it won't happen ugain. [Laughter.] It is an exact, perfect, and indisputable representation

of the idea that ruled in the Summer of 1861. And, meanwhile, diverging in the other line was what was called functions. It was represented by Fremont by Butler, by Hantler, by Gen. Phelps, by Sumner, by Stevens. [Applanse.] Those men said: "Look the situation squarely in the face; know, and confess that you know, that slavery lies at the root of this difficulty, that this is the great trouble our fathers tried to exercise, and they have not succeeded. Begin now and dig down to the principal granile, throttle Slavery the very first moment; strike at the root of the Rebellion, and in throttling it, kill the Rebellion and insure homogeneity, similarity, oneness, the nation over, ever afterward." In other words, these statesmen said: "The compromises of the Constitution were a screen between the American magistrate and the system of Slavery. He had no right to see it. He had no right to discriminate its character. But when that gun sounded at Sumter, the screen shrivelled, and for the first time since '89 an American President had the constitutional right with his official eye to know that Slavery was immorial; and because it was immorial—for no other reason than because it was allen to the civilization of which he was the head—he had the right to throttle it, for its own sins to throttle it, and for the usefulness of throttling it in putting down the Rebellion. You know the divergence that took place on that occasion. That was called fanaticism; that was called statesmanship. Another class of men that are everlastingly deluding themselves with what they call a grand sounding word—Statesmanship; when a man, muddled in his own ideas and unable to see an inch ahead, conceives some intelwas called fanalicism; that was called statesmanship, Another class of men that are everlastingly deluding themselves with what they call a grand sounding word—Statesmanship; when a man, muddled in his own ideas and unable to see an inch ahead, conceives some intellectual abortion and nobody recognizes its proportions, calls its statesmanship [langhter and applause], and we all sit down and put our hands on our mouths. Whereas, statesmanship does not consist in sitting under a gilded roof on a marble floor and a velvet cushion, with a long lifle to your name. Statesmanship is only common sense. Statesmanship is when a man, knowing the need of his own day, and able to chain the public of his own time, to cure that need. That is statesmanship, no matter where it resides. And yet, years hence, when history lights its torch to find out the statesmanship of 1867, they will neither go to the War Office in London, nor to the Toileries in Paris. They will go to that recky island on the shores of Italy, where an imprisoned, and, as they say, defeated man, eats his own heart; and history will say that it was Garibaidi that knew what Italy needed. [Lond applause.] And that is statesmanship. Why, when that gon sounded at Sunter in Isoi, I had a merchant friend whose ship laid in Norfolk Navy-Yard, all dismantled, and he telegraphed to his officers there, "Get her affoat!" And the captain obeyed orders, and to-day, between Boston and Canton, that ship gallantly phes with his rich cargoes. That same telegraph brought news to the Secretary of the Navy-that the United States had \$0,00,000 worth of munitions of war in Rebel waters, but he, sitting on red tape, let them alone, and the South took possession of them, and fought us with our own weapons for one year. Some people would say that in the Bureau of the Navy-Yard is the inexperience of the Government, and that my friend was a traitor; but fifty years hence, when men look back on our day, they will say that that merchant sitting in his counting-house had a statesman's brai The color lighted below, below the consideration of the color below the color of the color of

live 1,000 years old. If people lived so old, no younger head would have the courage to after his conviction in the presence of a score of men 1,000 years old, saying. "We know it is not so." The waves of human progress are fast advancing, and God gives us to-day a cornerstone upon which to rest the machine of reconstruction—the black—as will enable us to keep on to the South. The great influences of civilization is the Nineteenth Century—capital, literature, school enterprise—an assist and mold out some of the loving material, at least prepare its children to be American citizens. The sooner you get that negro element as the foundation for reconstruction, the sooner the problem is achieved. I had the other day under my roof the representatives of five Seotch capitalists who carried half a million of pounds to Western Tennessee to giantations there, and to the Camberhand mines, to purchase them. They had nearly completed their purchase, when traveling one and a half miles in one direction, and two miles in another over the ground they had passed, they found many attempts had taken place to murder Union menaticants of ittle thought of as to be even uninvestigated. Two days their visit covered, but after what they had seen they buttoned up their peckets and went home with their pounds. What is the use of sentiment! What is the use of menaphysics! What is the use of the thin and unsubstantial prejudices of race, this useless talk about the negro. We are Yankees, Americans, men of brains and enterprise; men who when one thing falls turn to another; men never at fault, never checkmated, always able to achieve our purpose. Some how or other, here we stand in a position such as many a nation has been in before. Shall we repeat their example among ourselves for a nobler purpose, rising to the level of a here we stand in a position such as many a nation has been in before. Shall we repeat their example among ourselves for a nober purpose, rising to the level of a more intellectual comprehension! Shall these American people by their conduct, admit not having learned enough from a war of five long years. No matter what they may think of him, Fresident Jackson leads the Trumbulls and the Shermans, the Fessendens and the Conklings, the Edmondses and the other Conservative Republicans of to-day. There are but two camps; one acknowledges that there is no other exit from the present difficulty but by uphoiding the negro, and the other still repeats the cuckoo cry of white man's Government. The President of the United States, after five years of battling—which, if it means anything, means that it is

not condescend to tell us what he thinks. Why, here is a sam whose great alst wie fame and word is. "I will flight it out on this hae if it tast forever; neither heaven nor hell shall move me from my purpose." And here are twenty millions of people, who have put their children into the scale, about to trast thus man with the helm, and they do do not claim the right to say, "Sir, on what line do you intend to light is out?" [Applause.] Yes, Grant stands up and tells his fellow-citizens: "I shan't condescend to tell you where I am going to lead you." We loved Lincoln with all his famils, because his face was toward the hight, and what he did not know today he learned, and was always wiser to morrow than he was yesteday. His soul opened from every quarter to the influences of Providence and events. And we have exchanged him for a man incapable cither of forgetting or of learning—[laughter]—a man with his face not only toward the darkness that bathes him, but worse still; the mation proposes to complete the trinity by a man that does not know which way his face is—of whom it boasts with great pride that we have got an American who don't know which way he looks. [Laughter.] Why, when I was in the West has Spring, and was arguing this question of the propriety of trusting a soldier with the determination of this great question when you do not know which way he would lead us, the reply of my audiences was, "There's an use talking; if we don't take Graut, the Democrate will." In this moment, when the differences are heaven-wide, when 500,000 graves divide us, we must not fit for a Kepablican President. [Great applause.] I dwell upon this to-day because he is in great danger. At the same time this Republican party have been concurred in the recent election, and would hid themselves under the skirts of the soldier to save themselves. The greatest and most momentous step that this generation will make will be the colope of the next President. Far better to trust for help to Pendleton and Vallandigham, for we know the evit not condescend to te. us what he thinks. Why, here is a man whose great nist wie fame and word is, "I will fight if he were not with us, Weed would have said so." [Laughter.] Now, we all arti-Slavery men remember and moderstand this kind of policy. When William Jackson told me in Massachusetts that a member of Congress had been nonmated by our friends, I replied, "Why, the osher party like him." "Well," said he, "he is upon our side." "Then," responded I, "he will cheat one of us." And so he did, for he went to Congress a month after and cheated us. Now, everybody knows Grant; he would not cheat anybody, for he nas written his record as clearly as "E Pluribus Union" is engraved on our banner. He was the nan who went from Washington to New-Orients to report on the condition of the South. You can tell the chemical nature of an element or color by comparing it with another element or color, and when the two joint you know the result. He went there, and said that every Southerner was dead in love with us. How Sheridan went there, and brought his news to us, that they hated us. The hearts of the two men was the paper on which Southern butterness wrote It was necessary to explain Gen. Grant, and the singularity of Gen. Grant's position is that the American press
has been engaged for two years in explaining him. He is
said to be the only statesman who needs constant, incessint explanation. Butler does not need any explanation.
Nobody explains Summer. I should like to see a man
underfake to explain Stevens. [Langilter and applanes] Did ever any new spaper waste its types in
explaining Wade. Why their actions are so decisive and
anequivocal that they knock you down like a cannon-halt.
But here is a man, the American press, breathless with
eximansion, has absolutely used up a dictionary in explaining him for the last two years, and showing this
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American people how not one single act of his
patient American who have got a man at has that
has not get a tongue; perhaps he has not
got a heart, who knows! Sometimes men do not hab because they have get nothing to say.

Freeds, I can treading on hot askes when I touch the
great solder. I know I am But it is a land of rather to the hours of the hour

SITION.

INCONTROVERTUBLE PROOFS OF THE HIGHEST AWARD TO STEINWAY AND SONS.

The following official documents prove be youd a doubt that the Highest Award with the power of the International Juries to bestow was by their unanimous rerdict accorded to Messra. Steinway & So that the ribbon of the Legion of Honer, obtained indivis. nally by a member of another American piano firm, upon his own personal application for the same, from the Emperor, was not (as persistently and falsely asserted) recommended by either Class or Group Jury or Imperial Com-

PARIS, July 20, 1867.

I certify that the First Gold Madal for American Planes has been unanimously awarded to Messirs, Steinway by the Jury of the International Expesition, First on the list in Class X.

President of the International Jury.

GEORGE KASTNER, AMBROISE THOMAS, ED. HANSLICK, F. A. GEVAERT, J. SCHIEDMAYER,

STUTTGART, AM. 15 167.

I certify herewith that the Jury of the International Exhibition in Paris, as well as the group of Jurors, have unanimously acknowledged the Pianos of Messrs. Steinway & Sons of New-York-consisting of Grand, Square, and Upright pianos—to be superior to those of Messrs. Chickering & Sons of Boston; and that on this account the First large Gold Medal has been awarded to Messrs. Steinway & Sons for America.

J. SCHIEDMAYER, Member of Jury Class X, Member of Chamber of Com

merce, etc., etc. Sworn to before and certified by Emil Klauprecht. United States Consul for the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, dated Stuttgart, August 16, 1867.

> ROYAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, BRUSSELS, Sept. 18, 1867. )

Messes. Steinway & Sons: In answer to your letter of the 15th inst., I have to declare that my position does not permit me to let you know the contents of my report before its official publication, but I cannot refuse to join my declaration to the one of my honorable colleagues of the Jury of Class 10 of the Universal Exposition in Paris, dated July 20, that the First Gold Medal for the American Pianos has been given to you by the unanimous vote of this Jury, confirmed by the Second Group Jury, as well as the Superior Council of the Presidents (Imperial Commission).

I declare, furthermore, that neither the Jury of Class 10, nor the Second Group Jury, nor the Superior Council of Presidents, have asked the Decoration of the Legion of Honor for Mr. Chickering as such a demand was not within their province. Accept, gentlemen, my high regards. The Reporter of Class 10. FRIIS,
Director of the Conservatory of Brussels.

[New-York Evening Express.]
From the official report of Dr. E. Hauslick, member of

the Jury on Musical Instruments, Class 10, Paris Exposition, to the Imperial Government of Austria, we quote: tion, to the Imperial Government of Austria, we quote:

"The system of recompenses at the French Exposition
was organized much more rational and efficient than at
the last English Exhibition. The London Commission of
1852 had but one single class of medals at their disposal,
thus mediocrity was necessarily classed with the highest
degree of merit. In Paris, however, there were four
gradations, viz., gold, silverfund bronze medals and honorable mentions. In the sessions held by the Juries,
every point of merit was investigated and discussed in
the most conscientions manner; further, the Juries did
not only vote what kind of a medal each successful exhibitor should be awarded, but also what position he was
to occupy upon the list of the gold, silver, and bronze
medals according to his relative merits."

public by Messra Steinway & Sons, in proof and confirmation of what they have advertised since July 1, 1867, when the decisions were communicated to exhibitorsthat Steinway & Sons received the First of the Gold Medals, the highest award at the disposal of the Jury, the only tribunal authorized and appointed to decide upon the merits of the planes at the Exposition.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

439 bales.
one. Bec. 19.—Cotton steady at 185c, for Middling Uplands.
one. Dec. 19.—Cotton steady at 185c, for Middling Uplands.
dull and unchanged. Wheat scarce with little or no demand;
inted 5c; Sacthern Rod, 42 78. Com active and scarce; Prince
p. \$1.25; Yellow, \$1.25; \$17. Outs firm at 75c, 77c. Rec
anchanged. Practisions quiet. Buff Mesks visible, for Shoulders,
for Social. Bacon, 11;6/12c. for Shoulders, and 1366/15c. for

"A Good Sewing-Machine lighters the labor and promote the health and happiness of those at home." For family one trover & Baker's is too book, and therefore, for a Holiday present the most dear-

ESSELSTIN-HOGEBOOM-At Hadron, N. Y., on Tassiay, Jo & 17, 1867; Herman Vehler Esselstyn, esq., to Margaret, daughter of the Hon. Heary Hogeboom of Hudson.

McKelWay-HUTCHISON-On Thursday, Dec. 10, by the Rev. Win. Ives Buddington, D. D., St. Clair McKelasy to Neille Hutchison, all of Brookly is. of Brooklyn.

MARVIN-BRADBURY-On Wednesday, Dec. 18, at the residence of the bride's father,, by the Rev. Dr. Thes. 8. Hastings of New-York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. E. J. Newlin of Harleton, Pa., Willis B. Maryin to Lilla M., daughter of Wim H. Bradbury, eeg., of Moutchit, N. J.

TITES-RUSSELL-OR Welmeadry, Dec. 13, at the residence of the helde's parents, by the Ber. H. K. Montgomery, D. D., S. Haller's Time of Cornwell, Orange County, to Rath Newberry, daughter of Capt. W. H. Russell of this city. No cards.

DIED.

CASHOW-In Brocklyn, on Thursday evening, Dec. 19. Thurns U., eldest son of John and Hester Cashow, aged 24 years and J months.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

CORNELL-At Rondont, on Wednesday, Dec. 18, Isabella Grant, wife

of Joseph Cornell.
Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, on Saturnay, Dec. 21, 1867, at 1 o'clock p. m.
DUNDERDALE—On Thurshay, Dec. 19, Forbes Dunderdale, aged 50

vears.

The fineral will take place from Dr. Spex's: Church, corner of Cilicton and Amity-sta. Browklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 21, at 1 o'clock p. m. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

GALE-On Tuesday, Dec. 17, of apopiers, William Gale of this city, in the Sith year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are toyled to attend his funeral on Friday morning, Dec. 20, at 11 o'clock, from the Church of the farmatten, corner of Madison ave. and Thirty-lithest, without further invitation.

invitation.

STURGES-On Treeday morning. Dec. 17, Rachel V., wife of Daylel L. Starges, and daughter of the late Thomas Lvon.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Friday morning, Rec. 70, at 11 o'clock, from her late residence, highly-sixthest, first house east of Avenne A, Hurigate.

TURNER-On Friday, Dec. 6, in the City of Mexico, Capt Riward W. Tonner.

Turner. Notice of the funeral hereafter. UNDERHILL-On 4th day, 18th inst., Mary Underhill, reliet of the late Issue Q. Unferhill.

The fueral will take place at Priends' Meeting House, the Purchase, on The day next at 12 o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectfully nevited. vited.

VAN CLEFT-At Middletown, N. Y., on Mondar, Dec. 16, very sublenly, Bossie Lawrence, wife of Charles H. Van Cleft, and only daughter of Capt. W. Lau rence of Brooklyn, aged 22 years.

Intervel at Middletown on Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1887.

## Special Notices.

Express the Sensation caused by the fragrance of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS in three letters, X. T. C.

R. R. R.
THE TRUE CURE.—R. R. BESOLVENT cures scrofuls, chronic

akin, arphiloid, kidner, bladder, urinary diseases, gravel, brick dust de-posits, and will arrest Bright's disease of the kidneys, wasting away of posits, and will arrest bright a disease of the Luceys, washing and the lungs, by its purifying and ritalizing action on the depressed system, by communicating its curative qualities, and repairing the weath of the body through the blood, urine, amont, and other secretions. This medicine is free from mercury and other burtful ingredicuts. A few dar's use will show marked improvement, and a fair trial insure a permanent cure. Price \$5 per half degen, or \$1 per bottle, at Dr. RAD-WAYS Office, No. 27 Maileu-lane. Consultation from 12 m. to 2 p. m.

Sarsaparillian and its Powerful Carative Associates PHARMACRUTICALLY COMBINED IN RADWAY'S RESOLVENT-the Only True Cure for Kidney, Bladder, Urinary, Syphiloid, and Chronic Skin Diseases.

A distinguished chemist, who prepares an excellent Disrette Remedy,

says: "A directic for one is a directic for all." There are simple derangements of the kidneys and urinary system where a directic remedy like Buchs may be serviceable. But in the more aggravated forms of Kidner, Bladder, and Urinary Complaints, in Nepheritis, Droper, Calco lous Concretions, Ulcerations of the Kidneys, Weakening Discharges of the Uterine System, and many other chronic diseases of these organs, a rewedeal agent that excites the functions of the kidners exclusively kidne, a is secured at the expense of suspending the functions of the Sale Inter, Pateress, Spiern, and other glands and organs, and the excretions intended to be expelled from the system through the skin and bowels are directed for their scape through the channel of the kidners, thus forcing increased and unnecessary labor on the kidners, thus forcing increased and unnecessary labor on the kidners, thus will, if continued. contribute to their degeneration and waste. The only true curv of kid-ney complaints is by securing a narmonious action of all the organs and ney complaints to by security starmonious action of all the organs are giands of the system. If the kidneys are diseased, or their functions hapaired or interrupted, RADWAYS RECOVATING RESOLVENT will restore them to health, by removing the canes without suspending the functions of other organs. This Remedy cures diseases of the Kidneys. Stephilis, Sores, Ulcers, Nodes, &c., by communicating its curative and purifying power through the BLOOD, SWEAT, URINE, and other finida. It repairs the scante of the Body with PURE BLOOD, and scalaby field and fiber, it increases the appetite and flesh, it resolves away discussed and mercurial deposits. It disselves all concretions of Line, Stone, &c., is the Kidneys, Bladder, Gall Ducts, and heats Ulcers in the Glands, Türcek Mouth, Uterus, and other parts of the system. It has cured severs persons of the worst forms of uncured syphiloid diseases, where the mer-curial, arsenic, and sulphur vapor baths of Ricord and others have failed In Paris, Berlin, London, Vienna, Breslau, Francia, and other large either, where all popular treatments have only suppressed this discuss, RAD-WAY'S RESOLVENT has permonently curvel. In ordinary cases of Primples, Blotches, Tetters, Sealy Equytions, Worms in the Flesh, a few doses will cure, and make the skin clear and smooth. In chronic cases, it will give marked evidence of its curative properties in a short time. Il will arrest the weste and degeneration of the Kidneys, or Bright's Disease, and dissolution and decay of the Lungs. Wherever there is a waste ease, and dissolution and decay of the Lungs. Whosever share is a warm or decay of any organ or gland of the body, it will arrest and repair with healthy blood. Price #5 per air bottles, or \$1 per bottle. Medical ad-vice from 12 to 2 p. m. free of charge. Dr. RADWAY'S Office, No. 81 Maiden-lane. Persons affected with Bladder, Kidney, Skin, or Uncured Discuses, are invited to call.

525 Miles

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA ACROSS THE CONTINENT. ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many Eastern roads is over one bundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the Winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1979.

The means provided for the construction of this great National work

are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent Bonds at the rate of from \$16,000 to \$48,000 per mile, for which it takes a second files as scenity, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These bonds are issued as each twenty mile section is failshed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissions. ers and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly sup elled with depots, repair shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling tock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the

mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the swrid, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound is coal of the best quality.

The Company is also anthorized to issue lits own First Mortgage Books

te an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. The Hon. E. D. Morgan and the Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work pregreases, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Delbars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a Govern

ment mork, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar accurity is as carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

are offered for the present at NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent lower than United States stocks. They pay SIX PER CENT IN GOLD.

or over NINE PER CENT upon the investment. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassauest, and by CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassauest. COMINENTAL SATIONAL DASK, No. 51 Wall-st., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 52 Wall-st., HENRY CLEWS & Co., Hankers, No. 32 Wall-st., HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & Co., Bankers, No. 69 Broadway,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, I the bonds will be sent free of charge by return ex

Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices, or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on ap-

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York,

Elegant and Appropriate

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

NOVELTIES FROM THE PARIS EXPOSITION.
BRONZES, CLOCKS, JEWEL BOXES, VIENNA AND PARIA
FANCY ABTICLES, VASES, STATUARY IN BRONZE, PARIAM
AND ALABANTER, ROGERS' GROUPS, STERLING SILVEZ, FINE PLATED WARE OF GORHAM'S AND OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, FRENCH CHINA DINING AND TEA SERVICES, GLASS-

Also, just received, AN ASSORTMENT OF ICED BOHEMIAY GLASS DESSERT SERVICES, in White, Rose, and Green, of exqui

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co., Nos. 488, 490 and 492 BEOADWAT,

Paris and Vienus Fancy Goods, FOR HOLDAY AND BRIDAL GIFTS, AT MILLER & Co. 8, No. 9 MAIDEN-LANK

Wistar's Balsam WILD CHERRY.

One of the object and most reliable remedies in the world for COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, and every affection of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST. Handkerchiefs and Glove Boxes,

MILLER & Co.'s, No. 9 MAIDEN LANE.

The COMMERCIAL AGENCY REGISTER FOR 1861 is now in press, and will be issued enright an Jensurey. We shall be pleased to receive the names of New Firms, and early ustice of any CHANGE in the business strict of oil houses. McKILLOP, SPRAGUE & Co., No. 37 Park-row.

Writing Desks, Writing Cases, MILLER & Co.'s, No. 9 MAIDEN LANK.

Post-Office Notice.—The Mails for the United Kingdom and the Countent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF BOSTON, will clear at this office at 10.10 a.m. on SATURDAY, Dec. 21, and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:45 a.m.; Stations C, O, and D, 8:10 a.m.; Stations C, O, and D, 8:30 a.m.; Stations C, D, and D, 8:10 a.m.; Stations C, D, and D Bradstreet's Parlor Finished Rubber Molding and

WEATHER STRIPS, No. 57 Nansau-St.

Useful Presents.

Gold Pens, Gold, Silver, Ivory, Pearl and Rubber Pen and Penells, the largest and best assortiment in the city, at prices that defr competition.

All goods warranted.

R. S. JOHNSON & Co., All goods warranted.

No. 44 Nassanist., near Liberty.

Cigar Stands, Cigar Boxes,

MILLER & Co.'s,

No. 9 Mailien Lane.

Siecve Buttons and Sinds.

New Styler, Two, Three, Foor, Fire, Nir, Hight, Tee, to Pifty dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Brookway, one door below Canalest.

Eur-Rings and Pins, New Stylen.

Eur-Rings and Pins, New Stylen.

Eur-Rings and Pins, New Stylen.

Silver, &c., &c., for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canalest.

door below Canal st.

New styles of all descriptions, for sole by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 419

Broadway, one door below Canal st.

Dinmond Finger Rings
of all descriptions, high priced, medium, and low priced, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal st.

Opera Glasses, Elegant Funs, MILLER & Co.'s, No. 9 MAIDEN LANE.

No. 9 MAIDEN LANK.

Furniture at Reduced Prices:

We ofter our cutice stock of rich and fashionable FURNITURE at greatly reduced prices.

MEERS' Furniture Wavernours,
No. 60d Broadway.

Everybody is using J. C. RUSHTON'S SOMETHING NEW FOR CHAPPED HANDS, FACK, &c.,

BROADWAY, corner Twenty-57th at.

Clothes Wringers of all kinds promptly repaired. Designs on pleases the Daty Washing Machine and the "Universal" Wringer, R. C. BROWNING, Con. Agt. 22 Courtaintiest, opposite Merchania Miscial Artists? Fund Sale of Pictures, SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 21. See auction column.

Dec. 21. See auction column.

Gitts for the Holidays.

The undersigned, agents for Borel & Courraisier, of Neufohatel, bare just received instructions to close out the balance of their large stock of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

AT WHOLESALE PRICES AT WHOLESALE PRICES

During the Hondays Only.

QUINCHE & KRUGLER, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st. (up stairs.)

Work Boxes, Dressing Cases,

MILLER & Co.'s, No. 9 MAIDER-LANE